



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment



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U.S. EPA Begins Testing for Vapor Intrusion

Near I-25 and Logan Street

Denver, Colorado

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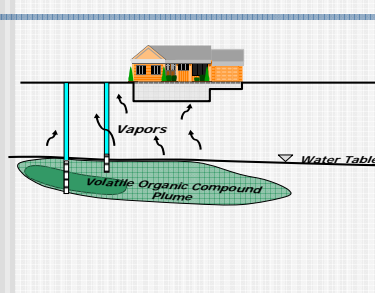
What Has Been Happening?

After a plume of trichloroethylene (TCE) was discovered at Interstate 25 and Logan Streets, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) asked the US Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to conduct some extensive sampling to determine if any immediate human health risks existed.

Environmental investigations began at the intersection of Mississippi and Logan Streets. The focus area is between Ohio to the north, Mississippi on the south, Sherman on the west, and Pennsylvania on the east.

Initially, shallow groundwater was sampled to better define the trichloroethylene plume and to determine if there was a need to test for vapor intrusion in homes. The contaminant of concern is TCE, a solvent used primarily to clean metal parts. TCE vapors from contaminated groundwater may migrate into overlying soil and eventually into buildings, usually through cracks or openings in the foundation slab or a crawl space. During the Spring of 2005, U.S. EPA began some residential sub-slab sampling between Pennsylvania and Sherman Streets to test for TCE vapors.

VAPOR INTRUSION to INDOOR AIR



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What Has Been Found?

As of April 2005, the EPA has installed 45 groundwater monitoring wells in the study area. Sampling has been done in both shallow and deep groundwater layers. TCE levels have been found to be less than 500 micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb) in groundwater. Although this is well above the federal and State of Colorado drinking water level of 5 ppb, this water is not used for drinking. A clay layer present through much of the area appears to be acting as a barrier preventing contamina-

tion of the shallow groundwater zone, except near Kentucky and Logan Streets. Most shallow groundwater samples showed either no detect or very low levels of TCE.

Initial sub-slab and crawl space samples from six homes were collected on Pennsylvania, Grant and Sherman Streets. Tests showed either no detection of TCE, or extremely low levels of TCE except at one location. Indoor air at this location will be tested further. Plans for additional investigation of homes and groundwater are being discussed among the government agencies, property owners and developers.

U.S. EPA will coordinate with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and Gates Rubber Company regarding additional sampling of the plume. As a result of U.S. EPA's extensive investigation, the Gates Rubber Company has been notified that the TCE plume at I-25 and Logan Street emanates from a source on the Gates property. The Gates Rubber Company currently has applications pending with the Voluntary Cleanup Program administered by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.



Information Repositories

Documents regarding the Gates Rubber Company Voluntary Cleanup proposal and the Gates Cherokee Voluntary Cleanup Proposal are available to the public:

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Environmental Record Center

4300 Cherry Creek Drive

Denver, CO 80246

303-692-3331

Monday—Friday 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Decker Branch Library

1501 S. Logan Street

Denver, Colorado 80210

303-733-7584

Call for hours.

Also visit our web sites:

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hm/hmhom.asp>

http://www.epa.gov/region8/superfund/co_sf.html#4